

liform process of *b*; *f*, tubular prolongation of the chitinous coat; *g g g*, cirrous appendage; *h h h*, larger cord-like margin of the same, ending in the free termination *i*; *k k*, smaller cord-like margin, ending in the free termination *l*; *m m m*, ribbon-like expansion or chitinous membrane between the cord-like margins.

- Fig. 3.* The same. Cirrus double. Letters *a* to *h*, inclusive, indicate the same parts as in fig. 2. *k k*, ribbon-like expansion between the cord-like margins; *l l*, ends of the cirri, broken off.
- Fig. 4.* The same. Tubular prolongation, more magnified, to show supernumerary cirri in an incipient or bud-like state. *a*, tubular prolongation; *b b*, double cirrus with the ends broken off; *c c*, ribbon-like expansion between the cord-like margins; *d d*, broken ends of the cirri; *e e*, incipient cirri. Scale about 1-48th to 1-6000th inch.
- Fig. 5.* The same. Free end of cirrus, showing a branched, anastomosing form. Variety.
- Fig. 6.* *Pectinatella magnifica*, cirrus of statoblast of, much magnified, to show axial line of particles. *a*, portion of cell-coat or float of statoblast; *b*, cirrus; *c*, head and terminal branches; *d*, axial line of particles. Scale 1-48th to 1-6000th inch.
- Fig. 7.* *Carterella tubisperma*, Potts. Letters *a* to *f*, inclusive, the same as in fig. 2. *g*, membranous disk round the free end of the tubular prolongation, giving off five minute cirri.
- Fig. 8.* The same. Membranous disk, giving off ten minute cirri. Variety.
- Fig. 9.* The same. Membranous disk and cirri double, one a little below the other, each giving off several minute cirri. Variety.
- Fig. 10.* The same. Statoblast giving off two tubular prolongations. Letters *a* to *g* the same as in fig. 7. *i*, additional tubular prolongation; *e h*, mamilliform projections of *b*; *d*, remains of spiculiferous coat.

XLII.—*Undescribed Rhopalocera from the Malay Peninsula.*
By W. L. DISTANT.

Ypthima Newboldi, n. sp.

Wings above pale brown. Anterior wings with a large subovate paler fascia, placed transversely on apical half, and on which is a large black ocellated spot, with a yellow margin and with two small bluish tale-like eyes; this spot is placed a little beyond end of cell, its upper margin extending a little above first discoidal nervule, and its lower margin reaching the second median nervule. Posterior wings with a broad pale submarginal fascia, on which are three ocellated black spots, with yellow margins and bluish tale-like eyes, the first and smallest of which is placed between second subcostal and discoidal nervules, and the other two, which are largest and placed close together, are situated nearer to the posterior

margin and between the median nervules. Underside of wings pale greyish, mottled with brown; ocellated spots as above, but posterior wings having two additional smaller ones placed close together near anal angle, between third median nervule and submedian nervure and the small spot, as seen above, much larger beneath.

Expanse of wings 40 millim.

Hab. Province Wellesley.

Allied to *Y. methora*, Hew., but differs in having five instead of six ocellated spots on the underside of the posterior wings, which have also a different and more unicolorous hue.

Elymnias discrepans, n. sp.

Male. Closely allied to the male of *E. undularis*, but smaller, with the rufous margin to posterior wings narrower and more obscure.

Female. Differing much from the same sex of *E. undularis*, smaller in size, the basal ochraceous shading to anterior wings above less in area, the subapical and submarginal spots smaller, blue instead of white, and placed much nearer outer margin. Posterior wings above fuscous, becoming more or less dull ochraceous on disk, and with a submarginal pale but obscure spot placed between discoidal and median nervules. Wings beneath pale testaceous, mottled with castaneous, with a very broad, regular, and paler outer margin to both wings; anterior wings with a large, pale, angulated patch on costa near apex, from which to base are scattered some small pale costal spots; posterior wings with a white spot between first and second subcostal nervules.

Expanse of wings, ♂ 60 to 68 millim., ♀ (one specimen) 60 millim.

Hab. Province Wellesley; Penang.

This is clearly a constant race of *E. undularis*, differing principally and strongly in the female sex. As other races of this species have received specific names, it becomes necessary to treat this form in the same manner.

XLIII.—*On a Case of complete Abortion of the Reproductive Organs of Vitrina.* By F. D'ARRUDA FURTADO*.

IN the month of February 1881 I collected ten specimens of a species of *Vitrina* upon bunches of heather on the mountains of Ladeira do Ledo, near 7 Cidades, in the island of St. Mi-

* Translated and communicated by Prof. L. C. Miall.